

Amendments to the Claims:

1-75 (canceled)

76. (previously presented) A treatment apparatus, comprising:  
an energy delivery device including at least a light energy member an RF energy member, and at least one energy delivery surface, the at least one energy delivery surface configured to deliver energy from the light energy member and the RF energy member to and through a skin surface and create a tissue effect at the skin surface or at a tissue below the skin surface; and  
a cooling member coupled to the energy delivery device.

77. - 80. (canceled)

81. (previously presented) The apparatus of claim 76, further comprising:  
a feedback control coupled to at least one of the cooling member, the light energy member or the RF energy member.

82. (previously presented) The apparatus of claim 76, wherein the cooling member is configured to deliver a controllable amount of cooling fluidic medium.

83. (previously presented) The apparatus of claim 76, wherein the cooling member is configured to cool at least a portion of the at least one energy delivery surface.

84. (previously presented) A treatment apparatus, comprising:  
an energy delivery device including an energy delivery surface;  
at least a first and a second energy delivery member coupled to the energy delivery device, the first and second energy delivery members delivering different types of energy; and  
a cooling member coupled to the energy delivery device,  
wherein the cooling member is configured to evaporatively cool a back surface of the energy delivery surface and conductively cool a tissue site.

85. (previously presented) A treatment apparatus, comprising:  
an assembly;  
an energy delivery device coupled to the assembly, the energy delivery device including at least a light energy member, an RF energy member, and at least one energy delivery surface, the at least one energy delivery surface configured to deliver energy from the light

energy member and the RF energy member to and through a skin surface and create a tissue effect at the skin surface or at a tissue below the skin surface;

a cooling member coupled to the assembly and configured to provide cooling to at least a tissue surface; and

an electronic control device configured to facilitate operation of at least one of the light energy member or the RF energy member.

86. - 87. (canceled)

<sup>14</sup> 88. (previously presented) The apparatus of claim <sup>13</sup> 85, further comprising:  
a second RF energy member coupled to the assembly.

*Cont.* <sup>15</sup> 89. (previously presented) The apparatus of claim <sup>13</sup> 85, wherein the first and second RF energy members are bipolar electrodes.

<sup>16</sup> 90. (previously presented) The apparatus of claim <sup>13</sup> 86, further comprising:  
a feedback control coupled to at least one of the cooling member, the energy member and the light energy member.

<sup>17</sup> 91. (previously presented) The apparatus of claim <sup>13</sup> 85, wherein the cooling member is configured to deliver a controllable amount of cooling fluidic medium to at least one of the light energy member or the RF energy member.

<sup>18</sup> 92. (previously presented) The apparatus of claim <sup>17</sup> 85, wherein the cooling member is configured to cool the energy delivery surface.

<sup>20</sup> 93. (previously presented) A treatment apparatus, comprising:  
an assembly including at least one energy delivery surface;  
an electromagnetic energy device coupled to the assembly, the electromagnetic energy device including at least a light energy member and an RF energy member, the at least one energy delivery surface configured to deliver energy from the light energy member and the RF energy member to and through a skin surface and create a tissue effect at the skin surface or at a tissue below the skin surface;

a cooling member coupled to the assembly and configured to provide cooling to at least a portion of the at least one energy delivery surface; and  
an electronic control device configured to facilitate operation of at least one of the light energy member or the RF energy member.

94. (previously presented) The apparatus of claim 85, wherein the cooling member utilizes fluid to cool the RF energy member and conductively cool a skin surface in thermal contact with the at least one energy delivery surface.

95. - 96. (canceled)

97. (previously presented) A treatment apparatus, comprising:  
an energy delivery device including an energy delivery surface made at least partially of a material that transmits light;  
an electromagnetic energy device including at least a first RF electrode and a light delivery device coupled to the device; and

a cooling member coupled to the device.

98. (previously presented) The apparatus of claim 97, further comprising:  
a second RF electrode.

99. (previously presented) The apparatus of claim 98, wherein the first and second RF electrodes are bipolar electrodes.

100. (previously presented) The apparatus of claim 97, further comprising:  
an electronic control device configured to facilitate operation of at least one of the first RF electrode, the cooling member and the light delivery device.

101. (previously presented) The apparatus of claim 97, further comprising:  
a sensor coupled to at least one of the first RF electrode, the cooling member and the light delivery device.

102. (previously presented) The apparatus of claim 97, further comprising:  
a light energy source coupled to the light delivery device.

103. (previously presented) The apparatus of claim 102, wherein the light energy source is a coherent light source.

<sup>28</sup>104. (previously presented) The apparatus of claim <sup>24</sup>102, wherein the light energy source is an incoherent light source.

<sup>29</sup>105. (previously presented) The apparatus of claim <sup>21</sup>97, further comprising:  
an RF generator coupled to the first RF electrode.

<sup>30</sup>106. (previously presented) A treatment apparatus, comprising:  
an energy delivery device including an energy delivery surface;  
a pair of bi-polar RF electrodes coupled to the energy delivery surface;  
a light delivery device coupled to the device and positioned to transmit light through the energy delivery surface.

<sup>31</sup>107. (previously presented) The apparatus of claim <sup>30</sup>106, further comprising:  
an electronic control device configured to facilitate operation of at least one of the pair of bi-polar RF electrodes, the cooling member and the light delivery device.

<sup>32</sup>108. (previously presented) The apparatus of claim <sup>30</sup>106, further comprising:  
a sensor coupled to at least one of the RF electrode, the cooling member and the light delivery device.

<sup>33</sup>109. (previously presented) The apparatus of claim <sup>30</sup>106, further comprising:  
a light energy source coupled to the light delivery device.

<sup>34</sup>110. (previously presented) The apparatus of claim <sup>30</sup>106, wherein the light energy source is a coherent light source.

<sup>35</sup>111. (previously presented) The apparatus of claim <sup>30</sup>106, wherein the light energy source is an incoherent light source.

<sup>36</sup>112. (previously presented) The apparatus of claim <sup>30</sup>106, further comprising:  
an RF generator coupled to the RF electrode.

<sup>37</sup>113. (currently amended) A method for inducing the formation of collagen in a selected collagen containing tissue site beneath a skin surface, comprising:  
providing an energy source;  
producing energy from the energy source;

cooling through the skin surface, wherein a temperature of the skin surface is lower than the selected collagen containing tissue site; and

delivering energy from the energy source through the skin surface to the selected collagen containing tissue site for a sufficient time to induce collagen formation in the selected collagen containing tissue site, minimizing cellular necrosis of and forming no more than a second degree burn of the skin surface, wherein the energy is delivered in an amount not exceeding 600 joules/cm<sup>2</sup> during a single treatment session;

and creating a tissue effect.

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114. (currently amended) A method for inducing the formation of collagen in a selected collagen containing tissue site beneath an epidermis a skin surface, comprising:

providing an energy source;

producing energy from the energy source;

delivering energy from the energy source through the skin surface to the selected collagen containing tissue site for a sufficient time to induce a formation of new collagen in the selected collagen containing tissue site while minimizing thermal injury of and forming no more than a second degree burn of the epidermis skin, wherein the energy is delivered in an amount that does not exceed 1,000 joules/cm<sup>2</sup> at the skin surface; and

creating a tissue effect.

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115. (currently amended) A method for inducing the formation of collagen in a selected collagen containing tissue site beneath a skin surface, comprising:

providing an energy source;

delivering energy to the skin and operating in a range of skin thermal conductivities at or near the conductivity of the skin of 0.20 to 1.2 W/(meter°C);

cooling the skin surface, wherein a temperature of the skin surface is lower than the collagen containing tissue site; and

forming new collagen in the selected collagen containing tissue site with no ~~greater~~ more than a second degree burn ~~created on the~~ of the skin surface; and

creating a tissue effect.

- 40  
 116. (currently amended) A method of creating a tissue effect, comprising:  
 providing a treatment apparatus that includes at least a first RF electrode;  
 cooling the skin surface, wherein a temperature of the skin surface is lower than tissue  
 underlying the skin surface; and  
 delivering energy from the treatment apparatus through the skin surface to the tissue  
 underlying the skin surface for a sufficient time to create a desired tissue effect while minimizing  
 cellular necrosis of with no more than a second degree burn formed of the skin surface.
- 41  
 117. (previously presented) The method of claims 113, 115 or 116, wherein the  
 treatment apparatus includes a light delivery device.
- 42  
 118. (previously presented) The method of claims 113, 115 or 116, wherein the tissue  
 effect is dermal remodeling.
- 43  
 119. (previously presented) The method of claims 113, 115 or 116, wherein the tissue  
 effect is skin tightening.
- 44  
 120. (previously presented) The method of claims 113, 115 or 116, wherein the tissue  
 effect is wrinkle reduction.
- 45  
 121. (previously presented) The method of claims 113, 115 or 116, wherein the tissue  
 effect is elastosis reduction.
- 46  
 122. (previously presented) The method of claims 113, 115 or 116, wherein the tissue  
 effect is scar reduction.
- 47  
 123. (previously presented) The method of claims 113, 115 or 116, wherein the tissue  
 effect is hair follicle modification.
- 48  
 124. (previously presented) The method of claims 113, 115 or 116, wherein the tissue  
 effect is modification of contour irregularities of a skin surface.
- 49  
 125. (previously presented) The method of claims 113, 115 or 116, wherein the tissue  
 effect is a creation of scar or nascent collagen.

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126. (currently amended) A method of creating a tissue effect, comprising:

providing a treatment apparatus that includes at least ~~a first RF~~ a first electromagnetic energy delivery device electrode;

cooling through a skin surface, wherein a temperature of the skin surface is lower than tissue underlying the skin surface; and

delivering energy from the treatment apparatus through a skin surface to a selected collagen containing tissue site for a sufficient time to induce a formation of new collagen in the selected collagen containing tissue site with no deeper more than a second degree burn created ~~on~~ of the skin surface wherein the energy is delivered in an amount that does not exceed 1,000 joules/cm2 at the skin surface;

modifying at least a portion of the skin surface.

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127. (previously presented) The method of claim 126, wherein the treatment apparatus includes a light delivery device coupled to a device.

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128. (currently amended) A method for creating a tissue effect, comprising:

providing a treatment apparatus that includes an energy delivery surface and at least a first RF electrode;

coupling the energy delivery surface with an external surface of the skin;

cooling a surface of the skin while heating underlying collagen containing tissue, wherein a temperature of the skin surface is lower than a temperature of the underlying collagen containing tissue;

delivering energy from the treatment apparatus through the skin surface to a selected collagen containing tissue site for a sufficient time to induce a formation of new collagen in the selected collagen containing tissue site with no deeper more than a second degree burn created ~~on~~ of the skin surface; and

creating a desired tissue effect.

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129. (previously presented) The method of claim 128, wherein the treatment apparatus includes a light delivery device.

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130. (currently amended) A method of creating a tissue effect, comprising:  
providing a treatment apparatus that includes an energy delivery surface and at least a first RF electrode, wherein the energy is delivered in an amount not exceeding 600 joules/cm<sup>2</sup> during a single treatment session;

reducing a temperature of a collagen containing tissue site below a temperature of a skin surface, creating a thermal injury to at least a portion of the collagen in the collagen containing tissue site with a minimal cellular destruction in the epidermis; and  
inducing collagen formation.

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131. (previously presented) The method of claim 130, wherein the treatment apparatus includes a light delivery device.

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132. (currently amended) A method of creating a tissue effect, comprising:  
providing a treatment apparatus that includes an energy delivery surface and at least a first RF electrode;  
coupling the energy delivery surface with a skin surface;  
cooling through the skin surface, wherein a temperature of the skin surface is lower than a temperature of an underlying collagen containing tissue;  
delivering energy from the treatment apparatus through the skin surface to the underlying collagen containing tissue for a sufficient time to induce collagen formation while ~~minimizing cellular necrosis of the skin surface.~~

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133. (previously presented) The method of claim 132, wherein the treatment apparatus includes a light delivery device.

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134. (previously presented) A treatment apparatus, comprising:  
a device;  
an energy delivery device coupled to the device, the energy delivery device including at least a light energy member, an RF energy member, and at least one energy delivery surface, the at least one energy delivery surface configured to deliver energy from the light energy member and the RF energy member to and through a skin surface and create a tissue effect at the skin surface or at a tissue below the skin surface; and  
a cooling member coupled to the device.

135. (canceled)



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136. (previously presented) A treatment apparatus, comprising:

an assembly;

an energy delivery device coupled to the assembly, the energy delivery device including at least a light energy member, an RF energy member, and at least one energy delivery surface, the at least one energy delivery surface configured to deliver energy from the light energy member and the RF energy member to and through a skin surface and create a tissue effect at the skin surface or at a tissue below the skin surface;

a cooling member coupled to the assembly and configured to provide cooling at the skin surface; and

an electronic control device configured to facilitate operation of at least one of the light energy member or the RF energy member.

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137. (currently amended) A method for inducing the formation of collagen in a selected collagen containing tissue site beneath a skin surface, comprising:

delivering electromagnetic energy from an electromagnetic energy delivery device and operating in a range of skin thermal conductivities at or near the conductivity of the skin of 0.20 to 1.2 W/(meter°C);

cooling the skin surface, wherein a temperature of the skin surface is lower than the selected collagen containing tissue site; and

delivering energy from the energy source through the skin surface to the selected collagen containing tissue site for a sufficient time to induce collagen formation in the selected collagen containing tissue site and minimizing cellular necrosis of with no more than a second degree burn of the skin surface; and

creating a tissue effect.

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138. (currently amended) A method of creating a tissue effect, comprising:

providing an electromagnetic energy delivery device;

cooling a skin surface, wherein a temperature of the skin epidermis surface is lower than tissue underlying the skin surface; and

delivering energy from the electromagnetic energy delivery device through the skin surface to the tissue underlying the skin surface for a sufficient time to create a desired tissue effect while minimizing cellular necrosis with no more than a second degree burn formed of the skin surface, wherein the energy is delivered in an amount not exceeding 600 joules/cm<sup>2</sup> during a single treatment session.

139. (previously presented) The method of claim 138, wherein the tissue effect is dermal remodeling.

140. (previously presented) The method of claim 138, wherein the tissue effect is skin tightening.

141. (previously presented) The method of claim 138, wherein the tissue effect is wrinkle reduction.

142. (previously presented) The method of claim 138, wherein the tissue effect is elastosis reduction.

143. (previously presented) The method of claim 138, wherein the tissue effect is scar reduction.

144. (previously presented) The method of claim 138, wherein the tissue effect is hair follicle modification.

145. (previously presented) The method of claim 138, wherein the tissue effect is modification of contour irregularities of a skin surface.

146. (previously presented) The method of claim 138, wherein the tissue effect is a creation of scar or nascent collagen.

147. (currently amended) A method of creating a tissue effect, comprising:  
providing a treatment apparatus that includes at an electromagnetic energy delivery device;

cooling through a skin surface, wherein a temperature of the skin epidermis surface is lower than tissue underlying the skin surface; and

delivering energy from the electromagnetic energy delivery device through a skin surface to a selected collagen containing tissue site of the tissue underlying the skin surface for a sufficient time to induce a formation of new collagen in the selected collagen containing tissue site with no deeper more than a second degree burn ~~created on~~ formed of the skin surface wherein the energy is delivered in an amount that does not exceed 1,000 joules/cm2 at the skin surface; and

modifying at least a portion of the skin surface.

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148. (currently amended) A method of creating a tissue effect, comprising:  
providing a treatment apparatus that includes an electromagnetic energy delivery device  
and operating in a range of skin thermal conductivities at or near the conductivity of the skin of  
0.20 to 1.2 W/(meter°C);

reducing a temperature of a collagen containing tissue site below a temperature of a skin  
surface,

creating a thermal injury to at least a portion of the collagen in the collagen containing  
tissue site with a ~~minimal cellular destruction of the~~ no more than a second degree burn created  
of the skin surface; and

inducing collagen formation.

149. (previously presented) The apparatus of claim 76, wherein the at least one energy  
delivery surface is non-planar.

150. (previously presented) The apparatus of claim 76, wherein a fluid or gel is  
positioned between the skin surface and the at least one energy delivery surface.

151. (previously presented) The apparatus of claim 76, wherein the at least one energy  
delivery surface is a solid surface.

152. (previously presented) The apparatus of claim 76, wherein the at least one energy  
delivery surface includes a first section and a second section.

153. (previously presented) The apparatus of claim 76, wherein the first section and the  
second section are non-planar.

154. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim 76-5 153, wherein the first section is a  
surface of the RF energy member and the second section is a surface of the light energy  
member.

155. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim 76 153, wherein the RF energy  
member is a pair of bi-polar RF electrodes.